



ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1892

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PLUMED KNIGHTS

Carry Everything by Storm in Colorado's Metropolis.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND IN LINE

Form One of the Most Brilliant Pageants Ever Witnessed.

GLEAMING SWORDS OF TEMPLARS

And Waving White Plumes Make a Beautiful Picture -- It Requires Three Hours for the Column to Pass a Given Point--First Day of the Great Knights Templar Conclave in Denver--A Hundred Thousand Strangers in the City--After the Parade Comes Business--Cities Competing for the Next Conclave.

DENVER, COLO., August 9.—The Knights Templar have possession of the city as much as if it were one of the old Eastern cities that have been captured during the early campaigns. Everything is theirs except the possessions of a very few retail dealers, who are determined to make everything they can out of them.

The knights filled the streets and the clubs all day. They caused Denverites to get up two hours earlier than usual, for at 6 o'clock this morning they presented a livelier appearance than ever before. Four hours later they were engaged in their grand parade. The conclave had opened and everybody was glad, but there was much regret when the parade broke, for it was such a pageant that spectators never seemed to tire of watching it. It was such a parade as has never been seen here before.

Very little to-morrow a start will be made in earnest and the work of the Twenty-fifth conclave continued until all the business is cleared up. The election of officers will take place Thursday. In the meantime there is the report of the ritual committee to consider and the fight for the next conclave is quietly going on between Boston and Cincinnati, with Louisville and Minneapolis also in the race. The Grand encampment is composed of past grand commanders, the past grand masters, grand commanders, grand deputies, grand generalissimos and grand captain generals of the different states, making up a membership of about 400.

THE PARADE.
The parade was in every sense a magnificent pageant; the details were so perfect that not the slightest hitch occurred anywhere. The fourteenth division formed promptly into line on Fourteenth street and marched in good order throughout.

There were so many good looking commanderies in line that it would be impossible to mention all, but every one of them deserve great credit for the magnificent appearance they made.

The scenes on the streets during the parade were full of life and animation. Every other resident of Denver was out and the suburbs and nearby cities sent thousands. The bright costumes of the ladies added to the attractiveness of the scene and contrasted nicely with the beautiful decorations of the city.

There were nearly 200,000 people scattered along the line of march when the parade started.

It was a good-natured, enthusiastic crowd, ready to cheer everything and everybody.

The various commanderies were cheered as they passed along, and expressions of delight were heard on every side. Colorado commanderies were cheered continually.

ALL PASSED WELL.
Boston's famous commandery executed various evolutions in a masterly manner and were cheered and applauded. DeMolay, of Washington, mounted, looked well and rode well. The Stone Archers, of Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and California commanderies looked exceptionally well. All made a good appearance. There were no hitches, and everything passed off nicely.

After the parade a scene of great confusion ensued. Spectators rushed hither and thither in their endeavor to find places on the cars. This continued for half an hour, and then the streets resumed their usual concourse appearance, and crowds wandered about jolting each other all day.

The grand encampment went into session immediately after the parade, but little business was transacted, the business being confined for the most part to the welcoming of officers by the representatives of the city and state.

Frank B. Hill, the chairman of the triennial executive committee, extended the grand master and other officers of the grand encampment a cordial greeting and introduced John L. Routt, the governor of the state, and Platt Rogers, mayor of Denver, each of whom delivered hearty addresses of welcome.

Gen. Carr, the grand commander of Colorado, likewise extended a fraternal greeting and in responding Grand Master Gobin spoke highly of the manner in which the Knights Templar in general had been received. He stated everybody was more than pleased with the reception that had been given them, and with all they had seen in Denver and Colorado, and their visit to the silver centennial state would be something they would always remember with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction. The roll was then called, and the grand encampment went into secret session, subsequently adjourning until tomorrow morning at 9:30.

SOME OF THE BUSINESS.
The election of officers of the grand encampment of the United States for the ensuing three years will take place Thursday, and it is probably well settled that the successor of Grand Master Gobin will be the present Deputy Grand Master McCurdy.

to Boston and the state of Connecticut before it is taken up for consideration, although the present cities in the field are Louisville and Minneapolis, in addition to Connecticut and Boston.

This evening a round of social calls was carried on between the various headquarters of the different state commanderies, these informal receptions being the order of the evening. All the rooms are gaily decorated with silken banners and trophies of particular state commanderies.

The Colorado headquarters were this evening given up to a reception by the wives of Colorado knights to ladies accompanying the visiting Templars so that the guests of both sexes were well looked after.

Great preparations are being made for a torchlight procession of cyclists tomorrow night, and it is expected that at least a couple of thousand wheelmen will be in line. After the prohibitory circular of the grand master in regards to a competitive drill, it is hardly likely that this programme will be carried out as originally arranged, but the exhibition drill will take place and the silver bricks that have been made for the competitive display will be presented to the smartest commandery that takes part in the exhibition drill.

THE PARADE.

How It Was Formed--Twenty-five Thousand Plumed Knights in Line.

DENVER, COLO., August 9.—This was the day of the great Knights Templar parade. Crowds thronged the streets from early morning and up to the present time there are 100,000 visitors in the city. Every one of the beautiful costumes of the ladies added to the gay scene. The sidewalks were lined ten to twenty feet deep. Boxes and barrels were in demand and several long-headed crockerymen made small fortunes reselling these articles. There was no more enthusiastic crowd than the men from the mountains with their sombreros. They had never seen such a gathering before and they made the most of their opportunity. It was a good natured crowd, too. The knights were cheered to the echo as they marched along, looking happy and proud.

Only 20,000 additional knights arrived in the city yesterday and nearly half that number this morning. It is calculated that not fewer than 25,000 people participated in the parade.

A SPECTACULAR PAGEANT.
The handling of these knights was accomplished with considerable dexterity. They were divided into fourteen divisions, to each of which was assigned streets for forming upon. The arrangements were so perfect that every division moved into line in splendid order.

All along the line the people crowded so as to form an unbroken line three miles in length, and there could not have been less than 200,000 people viewing the magnificent pageant. The grand encampment officers were driven from their headquarters at the Brown place in carriages to the official reviewing stand on the corner of Logan and Sixteenth avenue, accompanied by their escort, Sir John's Commandery No. 4, of Philadelphia, and the famous Cow-boy band of Pueblo, Colo. The review stand was reached about 10:30 o'clock.

As the cowboys in their picturesque costumes came in view, the multitude awaiting the arrival of the grand encampment officers at the stand, started enthusiastic cheering which was continued until Grand Master Gobin took his seat.

THREE HOURS IN PASSING.
It was some time before the head of the parade reached the reviewing stand, but the cowboy band entertained the large throng during the wait with excellent music.

It took over three hours for the knights to file by, and although the march was a long one, none of them suffered from the heat, as the sun was hidden during the entire parade by the clouds.

FORMATION OF THE PARADE.

Following is the order of the parade: Platoon of mounted police.

Sir Frank B. Hill, grand marshal.

Sir Julius B. Bissell, chief of staff.

Staff of fifty aides and fifty surgeons.

First Division--Right Eminent Sir Byron L. Carr, grand commander Colorado, commanding; Very Eminent Sir A. A. Burnard, chief of staff, 50 aides; 23 Colorado commanderies.

Second Division--Right Eminent Sir Robert H. Chamberlain, grand commander of Massachusetts, commanding; Washington commandery, Washington, D. C.; Columbian commandery, Washington, D. C.; Potomac commandery, Georgetown; DeMolay commandery, Washington; St. John's commandery, Providence; five Massachusetts commanderies; two Rhode Island commanderies; South Carolina commandery, Charleston, S. C.

Third Division--Rt. Eminent Sir George F. Loder, grand commander of New York, commanding; seventeen commanderies from New York; three commanderies from New Hampshire, and three from Connecticut.

Fourth Division--Rt. Eminent Sir Huntington Brown, grand commander of Ohio, commanding; thirty-two Ohio commanderies and two Kentucky commanderies.

Fifth Division--Rt. Eminent Sir Joseph S. Wright, grand commander of Pennsylvania, commanding; thirty Pennsylvania commanderies.

Sixth Division--Rt. Eminent Sir A. Manning, grand commander of Indiana, commanding; thirty-five Indiana commanderies; four commanderies from Texas.

Seventh Division--Rt. Eminent Sir S. C. Randall, past grand commander of Michigan, commanding; thirty Michigan commanderies; one commandery from Mississippi and one from Manitoba.

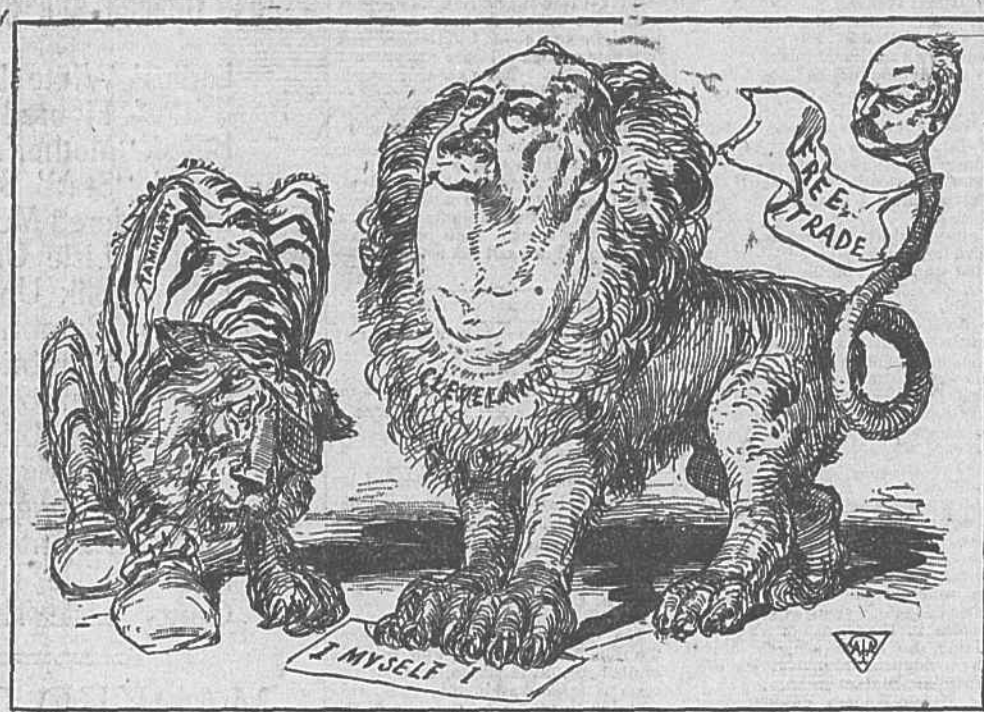
Eighth Division--Right Eminent Sir S. C. Spring, grand commander of Illinois, commanding; forty Illinois commanderies.

Ninth Division--Rt. Rev. Sir William F. Sumner, grand captain general of California, commanding; four California commanderies, six from Tennessee, three from Georgia, seven from Wisconsin, nine from New Jersey.

Tenth Division--Rt. Eminent Sir John Parson, past grand commander of Missouri, commanding; twenty Missouri commanderies, three from Alabama, three from New Mexico.

Eleventh Division--Rt. Eminent Sir W. F. Cleveland, grand commander of Iowa, commanding; fifteen commanderies, eight from Minnesota.

Twelfth Division--Rt. Eminent Sir E.



THE LION AND THE TIGER.

Culp, grand commander of Kansas, commanding; twenty Kansas commanderies, one from Maryland and two from Utah.

Thirteenth Division--Rt. Eminent Sir Adrian V. S. Saunders, of Nebraska, commanding; ten Nebraska commanderies, five West Virginia commanderies, three from Arkansas and one from Oklahoma.

Fourteenth Division--Rt. Eminent Sir David M. Holmes, grand commander, North Dakota, commanding; two commanderies from North Carolina, two from Oregon, two from Washington, one from Montana, two from North Dakota, two from South Dakota, two from Wyoming, one from Arizona.

SECOND DISTRICT REPUBLICANS
Will Nominate a Candidate for Congress To-day--Winner has the Lead--An Enthusiastic Convention.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.
TERRA ALTA, W. VA., August 9.—A large number of enthusiastic delegates and well wishers are already on the ground ready for to-morrow's Congressional Convention. General Fleck, J. Nelson Wisner, Chairman Dawson and delegates from Barbours, Berkeley and a few other counties arrived at a late hour to-night.

In the morning Secretary Elkins will come over from Deer Park. The congressional committee will meet in the morning and the convention will assemble at eleven. The indications are that J. Nelson Wisner, of Martinsburg, will be presented to the convention for the nomination, as will also C. M. Shinn, of Fairmont. Ed. S. Elliott, of Preston, has many friends who insist on raising a boom for him, but he is not endorsing it.

The early train in the morning will bring the remaining delegates, and the prospects are that the convention will be a large and enthusiastic one. It looks like Wisner has the lead for the plum, and his friends claim his nomination on the first ballot, if not by acclamation. Commissioner Mason will not be here, owing to the recent death of his mother.

Nominated for State Senate.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., August 9.—One of the smallest and most unassuming conventions ever heard of was the Thirtieth senatorial Democratic convention which met here this evening.

There weren't enough delegates present for the committee assignments and they had to be dispensed with. There was no contest for the nomination before Camden withdrew from the senatorial race. Charles Knott did some lively work for a renomination, but it is a coincidence that as soon as Camden withdrew Knott drew out. Robert E. Earl, of Jefferson county, was nominated by acclamation. W. H. Travers, of Charlestown, was made chairman of the senatorial committee, which is composed of three members from each county.

WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL.

A Good Showing for the Fiscal Year--Old Officers Re-elected.

PITTSBURGH, W. VA., August 9.—The fiscal year of the West Virginia Central Railway Company having been changed to end June 30, the annual meeting of the stockholders was held here to-day, when the report of the operations of road for the first six months of the year was presented.

The revenues of the company, after paying all fixed charges and expenses, are over sixty thousand dollars, an increase of twelve per cent over the same period for last year. Hon. Henry G. Davis and Hon. Stephen B. Elkins were re-elected president and vice president and the old board of directors continued.

KOLB CHARGES FRAUD.

He Claims That He Has Forty Thousand Majority and Has Been Counted Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—The Evening Star has this special:

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 9.—Ex-Commissioner Kolb, late Alliance candidate for governor, is out in a published letter this morning disputing the claims of Jones's election. The letter concludes: "I have been fairly and honestly elected by over 40,000 majority, and the people of my native state recognize the fact and will see that justice is accorded by placing me at the head of our state government for the next two years." (Signed.) R. F. Kolb.

The letter creates a sensation and is regarded as an evidence of Kolb's intention to challenge the official count, which is nearly completed and fixes Jones's majority at between 9,000 and 12,000.

A New Star Discovered.

TITUSVILLE, PA., August 9.—Chautauqua is wild to-night over a new prima donna, Miss Estelle Stevens, of this city. Her debut was made with great eclat and the critics rank her voice among the finest sopranos in the country. Much interest is manifested in the new star.

THE RETREAT CHECKED.

Efforts of the Locked-Out Men to Break the Non-Union Banks Fruitless--Selling Financial Aid.

HOMESTEAD, PA., August 9.—The firm seems to have checked the retreat of its non-union men, who began to leave at such a lively rate yesterday morning as to threaten to depopulate the mill in a week if continued. No further desertions are reported this morning and several of the men who went down on the "Tide" Saturday evening with their wages showed up this morning. The firm claims that no inconvenience resulted from the leaving of the men yesterday, and that the mill is operating as smoothly as before. The number of applications for positions from our old men continues to increase, but of course the men are afraid to report just now. When they do this will prove another Duquesne. Such was the statement of an official at the mill to-day.

On the other hand the leaders of the locked out men are working the desertions for all they are worth as an offset to Duquesne, and to such an effect that the people here seem to have forgotten the upper mill altogether, and today are bending new energies to instill dissatisfaction among the non-unionists confined in the mill. To that end two bibulous workers who slipped out of the mill yesterday were treated royally and sent back in a condition to glowingly depict the hospitality of the townsmen and the impropriety of taking their places. Unfortunately for this scheme the two men reached the gate in such a hilarious condition that the watchmen would not let them in.

The success of the relief committees which have gone east has proven very gratifying to the men here, especially the work of Hugh O'Donnell, who has telegraphed that he secured \$1,000 in Boston. It is the sentiment of the advisory committee, however, that no time should be lost in canvassing every section of the country to secure aid before public interest and sympathy wane.

The committee, therefore, proposes at once to dispatch committees west and south. The men here have reason to believe that they can collect many dollars more by the committee work than by leaving the work to Amalgamated Association lodges in different towns.

A dispatch from Duquesne this morning states that the mill is working smoothly and goes on double turn out once.

Several of the workers there tried to extract a promise yesterday from the men that they refuse to work material for Homestead. The steel workers, however, did not give encouraging assurances, and it is probable that they are too badly beaten to rebel against any material in reason.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

Amalgamated Officers Declare They Have the Carnegies Whipped--The Latter Also in Good Spirits.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 9.—There was nothing new in the strike situation to-day. Both sides continue to talk for publication and all interviews express confidence in ultimate victory.

One of the most sanguine men in Homestead is Vice Chairman Crawford, of the Amalgamated advisory committee. Said he to-day:

"There is no longer any doubt of it. We have the fight almost won; we've got the other side whipped, and notwithstanding the statements of Superintendent Potter to the contrary, the stay of the present force of non-union men will be of very short duration. Since Saturday last fully 300 of the company's recent importations have left the mill. Of this number over 150 came out yesterday."

Superintendent Potter and Secretary Lovejoy are just as confident of the company's success.

In speaking of President Gompers's assertion that the 800,000 members of the Federation employed by firms using Carnegie steel and iron stood ready to come out on a strike, if necessary to aid the locked out Homesteaders in winning their fight, Secretary Lovejoy said he did not believe the story, and therefore did not care to discuss the matter.

Referring to the conference between the Amalgamated Association and manufacturers, Mr. Lovejoy said the Carnegie company would pay no attention to the deliberations of those bodies, and that the outcome would have no effect whatever on the policy of the Frick-Carnegie concerns. They had set the pace and intend to stick to it.

The strike at Oliver's Tenth street mill in this city is still on. The firm refused to sign the scale on July 1 and the men quit work. The company is now making an effort to secure men to operate the mill non-union.

The differences between the New Castle Iron Company and workmen have been amicably settled, and the wire nail mill, rod mill and wire mill will resume operations at once. The nailers will receive an advance of 15 cents per day and the helpers will get an advance of 10 cents. About 800 men are employed in these plants.

Upper Mill at Work.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 9.—The upper mill of Carnegie's is run-

ning in all departments to-day, but the number of men at work cannot be learned. The 18 and 20 inch mill starts this morning. Everything is quiet in the vicinity of the mill. This morning the workmen floated a large American flag above the works. The object could not be learned and the incident occasioned considerable comment among the strikers.

NO ALIENS EMPLOYED.

Official Investigation Vindicates the Carnegie Steel Company.

HOMESTEAD, PA., August 9.—The charges in labor circles that alien workmen have been brought to the Carnegie Steel Company's mill at Homestead in violation of the foreign contract labor laws was the subject of an official investigation this evening by United States Immigrant Inspector Robert D. Layton. That official unexpectedly visited the mill and was shown through it by Superintendent Potter, without hesitation.

After a thorough catechism of a large number of the workmen. Inspector Layton was satisfied that all the operatives were hired legally, and when he left he expressed himself that no violation of the laws had been committed by the steel company. Mr. Layton also said that so far as he could see nothing was left undone to insure the health and comfort of the men.

It is understood that from six to eight new men left the mill during the day. The advisory committee, however, claims that thirty-five quit.

Pinkertons Denounced.

St. Louis, Mo.—At last night's meeting the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners passed resolutions denouncing the Carnegie company for employing Pinkertons, roundly scoring Pinkertons and expressing sympathy with the Coeur d'Alene miners, was adopted.

Homestead Notes.

HOMESTEAD, PA., August 9.—Arrangements are making for an enormous picnic at Ross Grove for the benefit of the locked out Homestead men.

At noon orders were received that the Tenth regiment leave Homestead to-night or to-morrow. Part of General Wiley's staff also depart and he takes up headquarters at the Carnegie hotel.

Acting Chairman Crawford of the advisory committee at noon received a telegram from New Haven, Conn., that Cigar Makers' Union No. 59 has proposed an amendment to the constitution that the international president be authorized to draw from the international funds \$25,000 in support of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, who are now fighting a battle for existence.

CARLISLE'S SILVER VIEWS.

He Is Opposed to Free Coinage and Favors an International Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—Senator Carlisle has addressed a letter to John A. Lyne, of Henderson, Ky., in answer to his question whether the senator had heretofore been in favor of the free coinage of silver, and whether his views on the subject had undergone any change.

Senator Carlisle says: "The answer to your question depends largely upon what you mean by 'the free coinage of silver.' If you mean a policy urged by many under which the government of the United States would be compelled by law to receive 68 cents worth of silver bullion when presented by the owner and coin it at the expense of all the people of the country, and compel the people by law to receive the coin as the equivalent of 100 cents, my answer is that I am not now, and never have been, in favor of it."

The senator says there are only two ways in which the basis of circulation can be broadened by the use of silver as part of the real money. First, by the coinage of the silver dollar containing a dollar's worth of silver; secondly, by an international agreement on the ratio for the United States, acting alone, to make the present value of silver bullion the basis of adjustment, because the partial demonetization of silver, by limiting this coinage, has undoubtedly had considerable influence in depreciating its price and appreciating the price of gold. Free coinage of silver would bring the values nearer, and a true ratio for coinage would be found at some point between 16 to 1, and the present relative prices of silver and gold bullion.

The senator says it may be impossible for one nation to fix a stable ratio, and, if so, an international conference is the only tribunal that can extricate us from the present situation. In conclusion, the senator says he will support any measure that will fully remonetize silver and insure equality of the dollars coined from the two metals, and he sincerely hopes that the approaching conference will be able to reach such an agreement as will meet the approval of all governments participating in it.

THE BORDON MYSTERY.

Indications That It May Be Cleared Up Before a Great While.

BRIDGET SULLIVAN EXAMINED.

An Intimation That She Has Divulged Something Important--Miss Lizzie Borden Also Put Through a Searching Examination--Probabilities That the Great Murder Sensation May Take a New Turn. Morse Denounces as Absurd the Story That He and Miss Borden Concoted the Plot.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 9.—This morning Bridget Sullivan, the servant girl in the Borden family, and later the daughter, Miss Lizzie Borden, were summoned to the central police station. She walked down in company with an officer. She looked much worried and pale, she told the officer that she was willing to have the police, or any one else, examine her every action since the time she arose Thursday until she was asked to go to the police station with an officer. She did not care to talk very much about details of family relations. She said that she wanted to leave two or three times, but she was urged to remain by Mrs. Borden, of whom she spoke very kindly. She was taken before the city marshal, District Attorney Knowlton and Medical Examiner Dolan. These men all agree that affairs are at a critical point and action may be taken at once. Miss Sullivan was brought before the men to undergo a thorough examination as to the facts before and after the murders as far as she knew them. While the servant was in the court room locked up with the authorities Mr. J. V. Morse was walking down Main street, closely followed by an officer.

The following bulletin was tonight given out by State Detective Beaver:

The inquest into the Borden murder began before Judge Blaisdell at 10 a. m., District Attorney Knowlton conducting the investigation. Bridget Sullivan and Lizzie Borden were questioned separately. The examination of neither was concluded. The inquest adjourned until 10 a. m. Wednesday. Nothing was developed for publication.

This meager report was all that was given out officially regarding the first day proceedings of the inquiry. After adjournment Bridget Sullivan, the servant girl, was taken from the central station. District Attorney Knowlton told her that he regarded her as the most important witness in the case and promised to allow her to go on her own recognizance until the trial, if one takes place, provided she would not go away without first acquainting the city marshal. While the principal parties at the inquest were at dinner Bridget, or "Maizie," as she was called at home, was placed in charge of Matron Russell, whose lips are sealed. The girl told the whole of her story to Mrs. Russell, often saying that she could not tell all before, as there were so many men about. At 2 o'clock, while Bridget was walking up stairs to the court room, she was crying bitterly.

Morse Denies the Charge.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 9.—J. V. Morse, the uncle of the Borden girls, when shown a statement by George B. Fish, of Hartford, a brother-in-law of the murdered Mrs. Borden, that he (Fish) believes that Miss Lizzie Borden and Mr. Morse concoded the murder of the old couple and hired somebody to do it, said that his counsel had advised him to have nothing to say for publication. He added, however: "You know as well as I do what grounds there are for such an absurd charge as that. It is entirely unreasonable. That is all I will say."

KING WILL NOT HANG.

Governor Buchanan Commutes His Sentence Under Strong Pressure.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 9.—Governor Buchanan, in Nashville, this evening commuted the sentence of Col. H. Clay King, who was to have been hanged next Friday for the murder of David M. Posten on March 15 last on a public street in this city. Unusual pressure was brought to bear upon the governor for the past few days. Petitions signed by thousands from Tennessee and Kentucky deluged the chief executive. Delegations from military and civic societies besieged him. The wife and daughter of the condemned man and the wives and daughters of other prominent citizens made personal appeals. Senator Harris and other leading politicians made several calls upon him and succeeded in securing the desired commutation.

FLINT GLASS WORKERS.

May Adopt the Old Wage Scale for the Ensuing Year.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 9.—The joint wage committee of western window glass manufacturers and workers will meet tomorrow to arrange a scale for the ensuing year. Nothing definite is known, but the manufacturers anticipate a demand for an advance over the present scale.

The wage committee of the flint glass workers and the prescription bottle makers will also meet tomorrow.

Secretary Dillon, of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, said to-day that as far as he knew no change was contemplated in the scale as it exists at present, and that the old rates would likely be adopted for the coming year.

Steamship News.

Boston, August 9.—Arrived—Stockholm City, London.

Bremen, August 9.—Arrived—Karisruhe, Baltimore.

Queenstown, August 9.—Arrived—Wyoming, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fair, followed by showers in the afternoon or evening; cooler south winds becoming variable.

For Ohio, fair, followed by showers Wednesday afternoon or night; cooler south winds becoming variable.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.
As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 79
9 a. m. 87
12 m. 87
3 p. m. 87
6 p. m. 87
9 p. m. 87
Weather—Clear.